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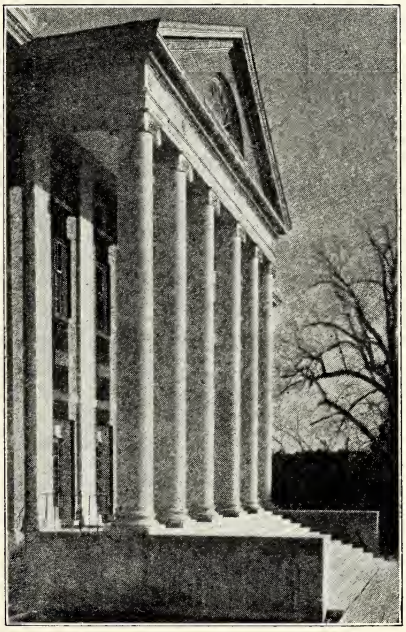

THE SCHOOL OF LAW

1928-1929

THE UNIVERSITY OF NORTH CAROLINA PRESS
CHAPEL HILL, N. C.

CALENDAR

1928

Sept. 20	*Thursday.* Registration for fall term.
Sept. 21	*Friday.* Class work for fall term begins.
Oct. 12	*Friday.* University Day exercises.
Nov. 28	*Wednesday.* Thanksgiving recess begins (1:00 p.m.)
Dec. 3	*Monday.* Thanksgiving recess ends (8:30 a.m.)

Dec. 20 (afternoon)-Jan. 1, 1929. Christmas recess.

1929

Jan. 2	*Wednesday.* Class work after Christmas recess begins.
Jan. 26	*Saturday.* Fall semester ends.
Jan. 28	*Monday.* Spring semester begins.
Mar. 16-24	*Saturday afternoon through Sunday.* Spring recess.
June 6	*Thursday.* Spring semester ends.
June 7-10	*Friday through Monday.* Commencement.

THE SCHOOL OF LAW

HARRY WOODBURN CHASE, Ph.D., LL.D., *President.*
CHARLES TILFORD MCCORMICK, A.B., LL.B., *Dean.*

THE ADMINISTRATIVE BOARD

HOWARD WASHINGTON ODUM, Ph.D., *Kenan Professor of Sociology.*
ROBERT DIGGS WIMBERLY CONNOR, Ph.B., *Kenan Professor of History and Government.*
DUDLEY DEWITT CARROLL, A.M., *Professor of Economics.*
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ROBERT HASLEY WETTACH, A.M., LL.B., S.J.D., *Professor of Law.*

THE SCHOOL OF LAW

GENERAL STATEMENT

History.—The law school, which developed into the School of Law of the University, was founded in 1843 at Chapel Hill as a private school by William H. Battle, then a judge of the Superior Court, later a justice of the Supreme Court of the state. In 1845 Judge Battle was made professor of law in the University, and it was provided that the degree of Bachelor of Laws should be conferred on those completing the prescribed two-year course. From the records of the University, however, it seems that few degrees were actually conferred. For a long time the school maintained a certain independence of the University. The professor of law received no salary, though he enjoyed the fees from his classes, and the students were not entirely subject to the discipline of the University.

This was the position of the school from its formation until 1899, a period which covered the professorship of Judge Battle, who retired in 1879; two years when the law classes were conducted by Hon. Kemp P. Battle, then President of the University; and the professorship of Dr. John Manning, elected 1881, died 1899. In 1899 the school was completely incorporated into the University, with the late Judge James C. MacRae, previously a justice of the Supreme Court of North Carolina, as the first dean of the Law School.

Approved by the American Bar Association.—The American Bar Association has fixed certain standards which, in its opinion, should be observed by law schools in the preparation of applicants for admission to the practice of law, and the schools conforming to the standards are classed as "approved law schools." Such schools must require at least two years of college study for entrance, followed by a three-year course for full-time and a longer course for part-time students, and must have a sufficient number of teachers devoting their entire time to the school and an adequate library for the use of its students.

The University of North Carolina Law School has complied with these requirements and is one of sixty-five schools classed as "approved law schools."

Member of the Association of American Law Schools.—The Law School is a member of the Association of American Law Schools, an association composed of sixty-two of the leading law schools in the United States and including the law schools of such universities as Harvard, Yale, Cornell, and Chicago. The object of this association is to improve legal education in America, and member schools are required to maintain certain high standards relating to entrance requirements, faculty, library, and curriculum.

REQUIREMENTS FOR ADMISSION

Regular Students

The matter of admission to the School of Law, as to all the other schools and colleges of the University, is arranged through the Registrar of the University.

The Registrar passes upon all applications for admission and all inquiries as to eligibility to enter should be addressed to him. Those who intend to enter must furnish to the Registrar (a) a certificate of successful vaccination against smallpox, and (b) a certificate showing the completion of a four years' high school course of fifteen units and the completion of not less than two years of college work, which must be approved by the Registrar. These certificates may be presented to the Registrar in person on registration day, but it is preferable to submit them to him in advance so as to ascertain whether or not they are acceptable.

For students entering the School of Law during the session of 1928-1929 no requirement is made as to the particular courses or subjects studied during the two years of college work, but those preparing to enter later thereafter with two years of college work must, if they are taking their college work in the University of North Carolina, (1) take the "two-year pre-law course," which is strongly recommended by the law faculty as the course best adapted for those devoting only two years to college work, or (2) take the first two years of regular work counting toward a degree in the College of Liberal Arts, the School of Commerce, or the School of Education in this university or in some other standard college or university.

The two-year pre-law course is as follows:

FIRST YEAR	SECOND YEAR
English 1, or 1a and 1	Two courses of English 3, 4, 5, or 21 in the discretion of the dean of the College
Mathematics 1-2	Government 1, and either 2, 35, or 47
History 1-2	Economics 1-2
Two courses in a natural science	History 3-4 (English) or 7-8 (American) or Psychology 1-2
*Two courses in a foreign language (French, Latin, German or Spanish)	Another course in the same foreign language

Special Students

A limited number of special students, not candidates for a degree, with less than the required two years of academic training may be admitted. They must be at least twenty-three years of age and must furnish evidence to satisfy the law faculty that their experience and training have specially equipped them to engage successfully in the study of law despite the lack of the required college credits. The number of such special students admitted each year may not exceed ten per cent of the average number of students admitted by the school as beginning regular law students during the two preceding years.

Admission to Advanced Standing

A student from another school of law, in which the requirements for admission are at least as high as in this school, may be admitted to advanced standing for the degree of LL.B. As a rule no more than one year's work will be so credited without residence, but with the consent of the law faculty two years' work may be credited in exceptional cases, provided the last year of work for the law degree is done in residence. A student seeking admission to advanced standing must present satisfactory evidence that the work taken in another school is substantially equivalent to that given in the corresponding year here, both in the character of the work covered and in the amount of time devoted to each subject.

* The total requirement in foreign language is three courses of collegiate grade based upon at least two units completed in high school or the equivalent in the elementary courses taken here.

EXPENSES

Fees

	Residents of N. C.	Non-Residents
Tuition for fall and spring terms, each	$50.00	$62.50
†Matriculation fee each term	18.00	18.00
Publications fee each term	2.50	2.50
Laundry fee each term	12.75	12.75
Total for each term	$83.25	$95.75

Board

Excellent board is furnished at Swain Hall for $22.00 a month. A few students can earn their board by waiting on the tables.

Board without room can be obtained in the town from $22.50 to $35.00 a month.

Dormitory Accommodations

Accommodations for nearly thirteen hundred students are available in the University dormitories. All rooms in the dormitories are completely furnished. Students will, however, provide their own pillows, bed linen (for single beds), and towels.

Room rent ranges from $5.00 to $11.00 a month for each occupant, the price depending upon the location of the room. These charges include light, heat, and service.

Applications for rooms in dormitories should be made to the Cashier, Business Manager's Office, University of North Carolina, and should be accompanied by a check for $5.00 as a deposit.

DEGREES

The Degree of LL.B.

The degree of Bachelor of Laws is conferred upon a regular student who has spent in resident study in the law school a period of at least three academic years, and passed satisfactory examinations on all required subjects and enough elective subjects to make up an aggregate of eighty-four semester hours. Two long sessions and three summer sessions of at least ten weeks each are regarded as a compliance with the residence requirement.

† This includes the gymnasium fee, the library fee, the fee for attendance of the university physician, and the fee for debates.

The Degree of J.D.

The degree of Doctor of Law (J.D.) will be conferred upon students who comply with all the following conditions:

1. Complete the work requisite for the A.B. degree or its equivalent before entrance upon the work of the School of Law.

2. Study law for a period of at least three academic years.

3. Obtain an average grade of B on all required subjects and enough elective subjects to make up an aggregate of eighty-four semester hours.

4. Prepare and have accepted for publication in *The Law Review* an article of at least ten pages, or case notes which in the aggregate shall be at least eight pages in length.

The degree of J.D. was conferred in 1928 upon Mr. Charles Raper Jonas and Mr. Frank Bird Gummey II.

The Degree With Honors

The degree with honors will be conferred, on recommendation of the faculty, upon students selected from the highest one-tenth of the graduating class.

The degree with honors was conferred in 1928 upon Mr. Charles Raper Jonas.

The Degrees of A.B. and LL.B.

The University offers a combined course in the College of Liberal Arts and in the Law School by completing which students may receive the two degrees of A.B. and LL.B. in six years instead of the seven years required for the two degrees in the regular course.

Upon the completion of the courses in the College of Liberal Arts outlined below before matriculation in the Law School, and the completion of the first year of law, students may receive the degree of A.B., and upon the completion of the third year in the Law School, the degree of LL.B.

Prescribed courses in the College of Liberal Arts for the two degrees of A.B. and LL.B.:

FIRST YEAR		SECOND YEAR		THIRD YEAR
Eng. 1		Eng. 3 and 4 or 5		Econ. 1-2
Math. 1-2		Hist. 3-4 or 7-8		Psychology 1-2
Hist. 1-2				**English—2 courses
Select two	Greek 3-4 French 3-4 German 3-4 *Latin 1-2 Spanish 3-4	Select two	*Latin 3, 5 Greek 5 French 5 German 21 Spanish 5	***Hist. and Gov't.—2 courses
				*One Elective
		Select one	Botany 1-2 Chem. 1-2 Physics 1-2 Zoölogy 1-2 Botany 1 and Zoöl. 1 Geology 1-2	

The A.B. degree, on this basis, is conferred at the end of the fourth year (first year in law) provided the student has satisfactorily passed 30 semester hours in the Law School.

The Degrees of S.B. in Commerce and LL.B.

The University offers a combined course which leads to the degree of S.B. in Commerce at the end of four years and LL.B. at the end of six years.

The first three years of this combined course are in the School of Commerce and are devoted to the subjects outlined below. The last three years are in the Law School and are devoted to the courses prescribed for the LL.B. degree.

Prescribed courses in the School of Commerce are as follows:

FIRST YEAR	
English 1	†Modern Language: two courses
Mathematics 1-2	Geology 5
History 1-2	Commerce A

* Latin 1, 2, 3, 5 are to be taken by students who have presented only two units for entrance. In case the student is required to pursue only Latin 3, 5 or 2, 3, 5, the number of electives is increased to make up the difference. In every case 27 courses of college grade must be completed.

** The Law School recommends that at least one of these courses be advanced composition, Eng. 21.

*** The Law School recommends that the courses in History and Government be courses in English and American History or Government.

† The total requirement in modern language is three courses of collegiate grade based upon 2 units completed in high school or the equivalent in the elementary courses taken here.

SECOND YEAR	THIRD YEAR
Economics 1-2	Psychology 1-2 or Education 1 and 20
English 3 and 4 or 5	Economics 10-11
†Modern Language: one course	Commerce 1-2
Government 1	Commerce 10
Natural Science: two courses	Economics 30, or
Economics 5 or History 65	Economics 40
§English 21 or English 16-17-18	Two courses chosen from the courses offered by the Department of Economics and Commerce

EXAMINATIONS AND GRADES

EXAMINATIONS. Preliminary hour-examinations will be held in each course in November; also at the end of the first semester hour-examinations will be given in all courses running through the year. Individual research assignments may be substituted for preliminary examinations. Final examinations are held at the end of the first semester in the subjects then completed, and at the close of the year in all other subjects.

GRADES. The grading of students will be indicated by the letters A, B, C, D, and F, representing respectively excellent, good, satisfactory, fair, and failed. A student receiving the grade of F (failed) in any subject will be required to repeat the course.

Full credit may not be secured for more than ten semester hours of D grade work in one long session, nor for D grade work in more than one-half the hours taken in a summer session. D grade work in excess of these amounts will be given only one-half the usual credits.

ELIMINATION OF STUDENTS

A student must obtain a grade of D or better in at least two-thirds of the total number of semester hours for which he registers, and any student who fails to do so shall thereby automatically be excluded from further work in the School. Likewise, the law faculty may drop from the School at any time any student who in their judgment is not making sufficient progress to warrant his continuing in the School.

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† The total requirement in modern language is three courses of collegiate grade based upon 2 units completed in high school or the equivalent in the elementary courses taken here.

§ English 22 may be substituted on recommendation of the English Department.

Any instructor, with the concurrence of the dean, may drop a student from a course at any time for unsatisfactory work, poor attendance, or other good cause.

NUMBER OF HOURS OF WORK REQUIRED AND PERMITTED

The normal amount of work is fourteen or fifteen class hours per week. Not more than sixteen hours of law work may be taken nor, if academic work is being taken at the same time, may more than twelve hours of law be taken with one academic course.

No student taking fewer than ten hours weekly will be considered as studying law within the rule of the Supreme Court which requires of applicants for license to practise in North Carolina two years' study of law as a necessary preliminary.

DIVISION OF ACADEMIC YEAR: DATES

Work in the School is divided into two semesters instead of into three quarters. The first semester begins at the same time as the fall quarter of the College of Liberal Arts, and ends on the last Saturday in January. The second semester begins on Monday after the last Saturday in January and ends at the same time as the third quarter of the College of Liberal Arts.

METHOD OF INSTRUCTION

In its teaching the School of Law has adopted the method used in the leading schools in this country. This is called the "case-method" because the starting-point is the statement in class by the students of the results of their independent analysis of actual decisions. These are selected so as to reveal the fundamental principles of a given subject, as they have been developed in the settlement of actual human controversies. The cases thus stated are the basis for an active discussion by the class, under the guidance of the instructor, of the practical applications of the doctrines so revealed. This is supplemented by assigned readings in the state and federal statutes, and in standard textbooks and periodicals. During the fifty years during which this method has gradually won acceptance in practically all the standard schools, experience has shown that it gives training in the analysis of the actual prob-

lems that are presented to a lawyer and promotes accuracy of thought, readiness of statement, and a vivid and retentive perception of legal principles more completely than the methods previously in vogue in which the student played the passive part of accepting the law as handed down in lectures.

STUDENTS FROM OTHER STATES

While greater emphasis is placed upon North Carolina decisions and statutes than those of any other states, the legal doctrines are studied as part of the Anglo-American common law system and the case-books used are selections of cases taken from all the common law jurisdictions. Students from other states are encouraged to investigate the decisions and statutes of their own states in regard to the questions discussed, and the law library provides the materials necessary for such investigation. The law course as a whole is designed to prepare the student in the fundamentals of the common law in such a manner as to fit him for practice in any state.

AIM OF THE SCHOOL

The aim of the school is to develop competent lawyers and not merely to prepare students for the bar examination. The course extends over three years and subjects are offered in what seems the most advantageous sequence. Students are required to follow the order of the curriculum and one who stops before completing it will not have a comprehensive or adequate legal education. While no particular attention is paid to preparing men for the bar examination, our students have been successful in passing it. Indeed, no one graduating from the School has failed, so far as those now administering the School are aware, to pass the bar examination of this state on his first attempt.

SUBJECTS OF INSTRUCTION

All subjects in the first year are prescribed. Those in the second and third year are elective, but second-year students may not elect third-year subjects except by permission of the dean.

FIRST YEAR

CONTRACTS — *Mr. Van Hecke*

The formation, construction, operation, and performance of contractual obligations, including offer and acceptance, consideration, seals, the Statute of Frauds, conditions, discharge, third party beneficiaries, assignments, joint contracts, and effect of illegality.

Four hours, first semester; two hours, second semester.

Corbin's *Cases on Contracts.*

TORTS — *Mr. Wettach*

Principles of tort liability as developed in the action of trespass; justification and excuse; negligence as a basis of liability; common law and statutory duties of care; legal cause; contributory negligence; absolute liability; deceit; defamation; malicious prosecution and abuse of process; interference with social and business relations.

Three hours, first semester; two hours, second semester.

Bohlen's *Cases on Torts* (2d ed.).

PROCEDURE I — *Mr. McCall*

This is an introductory course on procedure at common law. Its purpose is to acquaint the student with the court system and to give him an elementary view of methods of trial and appeal, with a fairly detailed study of the forms of action and fundamental principles of pleading.

Three hours, first semester.

Magill, *Cases on Civil Procedure.*

PERSONAL PROPERTY — *Mr. McCormick*

The nature of possession; rights based upon possession, tenants, bailees, finders. Acquisition of title to chattels without the consent of the owner, bona fide purchase, limitations, accession, tortious confusion. Gifts *inter vivos.* Distinction between sale and bailment. Liens and pledges. Conversion.

Three hours, first semester.

Edward Warren's *Cases on Property.*

LEGAL BIBLIOGRAPHY — *Mr. Coates*

A practical course in the use of law books. The briefing of cases in preparation for arguments in the law clubs constitutes part of the work of the course. The problems assigned require the student to familiarize himself with the method of finding authorities upon concrete fact situations, through the use of digests, encyclopedias, textbooks, annotated cases, and constitutional and statutory sources.

One hour, first semester.

READING COURSE — *Entire Faculty*

Described on page 20.

One hour, both semesters.

AGENCY — *Mr. Breckenridge*

Distinction between agency and other legal relationships. Express, implied, and apparent authority of agent; liability of disclosed and undisclosed principal to third party in contract and in tort; liability of agent to third party and of third party to principal and agent; ratification of unauthorized acts; termination of agency.

Three hours, second semester.

Mechem's *Cases on Agency* (2d ed.).

CRIMINAL LAW — *Mr. Coates*

Introduction: the problem of criminal justice. The history of criminal procedure, nature and elements of a crime, act and intention. Attempts, jurisdiction, consent, recrimination and condonation, culpability as affected by necessity, duress, coverture, infancy, insanity, etc. Justification and excuse: self-defense. Parties. Criminal conspiracy. Former jeopardy. Specific crimes: homicide, rape, assault, larceny, embezzlement, false pretenses, receiving stolen property, robbery, burglary, arson, forgery, perjury.

Four hours, second semester.

Sayre's *Cases on Criminal Law.*

REAL PROPERTY — *Mr. McCall*

Tenure, estates, joint and common ownership, reversions and remainders. Seisin and disseisin. Common law methods of creating and transferring estates. Rents. The statute of uses. Rights in the land itself and in air and water, incident to ownership. Fixtures. Emblements. Waste. Profits, easements, and covenants.

Three hours, second semester.

Edward Warren's *Cases on Property.*

SECOND YEAR

Second year courses may be taken in the third year.

PROCEDURE II — *Mr. McIntosh*

The course is designed to cover the proceedings in an action under the code system, with the exception of the actual trial. It covers the commencement of actions, special proceedings and provisional remedies, pleading, judgments and their enforcement, appeal and error.

Three hours, both semesters.

Hinton's *Cases on Code Pleading* (2nd. ed.), and assigned readings.

DOMESTIC RELATIONS AND LAW OF PERSONS — *Mr. McIntosh*

Marriage. Divorce and separation. Parent and child. Infancy. Insanity.

Three hours, first semester.

Woodruff's *Cases on the Law of Domestic Relations and Persons* (3rd ed.).

NEGOTIABLE INSTRUMENTS *Mr. Breckenridge*

Form and content of checks, drafts, notes, and trade acceptances; their rise in the business and banking fields, negotiability, acceptance and certification; rights of holder in due course and liability of parties; clearance and collection of checks, presentment, notice of dishonor; the provisions of the Negotiable Instruments Law.

Four hours, first semester.

Britton's *Cases on Bills and Notes.*

SURETYSHIP *Mr. Winston*

The law of suretyship and guaranty, especially with reference to modern developments in connection with corporations acting as surety.

Two hours, first semester.

Arant's *Cases on Suretyship.*

PARTNERSHIP *Mr. Winston*

A complete study of the law of partnership in all its branches, including the limited partnership.

Three hours, first semester.

Gilmore's *Cases on Partnership.*

REAL PROPERTY II *Mr. McCall*

Title by limitation. The form of conveyances, descriptions, estates, landlord and tenant, creation of easements and profits, covenants for title. Execution of deeds. Registration. Estoppel by deed. Dedication.

Four hours, first semester.

Joseph Warren's *Cases on Conveyances.*

CRIMINAL PROCEDURE *Mr. Coates*

Criminal Jurisdiction, Venue, Arrest, Preliminary Examination, Bail, Methods of Prosecution, Grand Jury, Indictment and Information, Trial, Appeal.

Two hours, first semester.

Keedy, *Cases on the Administration of Criminal Law;* and The American Law Institute's *Code of Criminal Procedure.*

FEDERAL PROCEDURE *Mr. McIntosh*

Nature, sources and extent of the Federal Judicial power; State laws as rules of decisions; the Conformity Act; distinctions between law and equity; District Courts; Removal of Causes; Jurisdiction of Circuit Courts of Appeals and Supreme Court.

Three hours, second semester.

Medina's *Cases on Federal Jurisdiction and Procedure.*

SALES *Mr. Breckenridge*

Subject-matter of sale; executory and executed sales; bills of lading; stoppage *in transitu;* overdue paper; fraud; factors' acts; warranty and remedies for breach of warranty.

Four hours, second semester.

Woodward, *Cases on Sales* (2nd ed.).

EQUITY *Mr. Van Hecke*

The relations between legal and equitable remedies, historically and under modern codes; the subject-matter of equitable relief, and the enforcement of equitable decrees, with particular reference to injunctions against torts and crimes and the specific performance of contracts.

Four hours, second semester.

Cook's *Cases on Equity* (1-vol. ed.)

WILLS *Mr. Winston*

The substantive and adjective law of wills, including descent and the administration of estates.

Three hours, second semester.

Costigan's *Cases on Wills.*

DAMAGES *Mr. McCormick*

Nominal and exemplary damages. Compensatory damages: direct and consequential damages, avoidable consequences and mitigation. Certainty. Liquidated damages. Value. Interest, expenses, and counsel fees. Damages in particular types of actions.

Two hours, second semester.

Crane's *Cases on Damages.*

THIRD YEAR

TRADE REGULATION *Mr. Breckenridge*

Contracts in restraint of trade and competition; monopolies, the federal and state anti-trust acts; unfair business practices at common law, in equity, and under the Trade Commission Act of 1914. Independent research by the students will be required. Admission to the course only by permission of the instructor.

Three hours, first semester.

Oliphant's *Cases on Trade Regulation.*

CONSTITUTIONAL LAW *Mr. Wettach*

A brief course in the elements of Federal Constitutional Law, including the constitutional limitations and guarantees with regard to the impairment of contracts, due process and the equal protection of the laws. Interstate commerce clause. The police power. The power of taxation and eminent domain.

Three hours, first semester.

Long's *Cases on Constitutional Law.*

TRIAL AND OFFICE PRACTICE *Mr. Coates*

Described on page 22. Assigned readings, records, and other material.

Four hours, first semester.

INSURANCE *Mr. Winston*

A study of the history and fundamental principles of marine, fire, and life insurance. Special attention is given to the standard fire insurance policy and to preparation for insurance business and practice.

Three hours, first semester.

Woodruff's *Cases on Insurance* (2nd ed.).

EVIDENCE *Mr. McCormick*

Judicial notice. Presumptions and burden of proof. Functions of court and jury. Witnesses: examination, competency, and privilege. Rules of exclusion: evidence illegally obtained; the Hearsay Rule and its exceptions. Rules as to writings: evidence of authenticity; Best Evidence rule; Parole Evidence rule. Opinion evidence. Remote and prejudicial evidence. Character and reputation.

Three hours, first semester; two hours, second semester.

Separate credit may be secured for first semester.

Thayer's *Cases in Evidence* (edited by Maguire).

CONFLICT OF LAWS *Mr. Wettach*

This course treats of the principles of international private law; jurisdiction, particularly in connection with the effect of foreign judgments; the applicability of rules derived from foreign or extra-state law in respect to procedure, torts, contracts, quasi-contracts, and domestic relations; and the creation, transfer, etc., of all forms of property.

Four hours, second semester.

Lorenzen, *Cases on Conflict of Laws* (2nd ed.).

ADMINISTRATIVE LAW *Mr. Winston*

The law of administrative agencies, both state and federal, such as the county commissioners, corporation commission, interstate commerce commission, etc.

Three hours, second semester.

Freund's *Cases on Administrative Law* (2nd ed.).

CORPORATIONS *Mr. McCall*

The nature of a corporation; promotion of corporations; corporate powers; corporate liability for torts and crimes; unauthorized corporate action; including doctrines of *de facto* corporations, and *ultra vires* acts; officers, stockholders, and creditors of corporations; reorganization of corporations.

Four hours, second semester.

Warren, *Cases on Corporations* (2nd ed.).

LEGAL ETHICS *Mr. McCormick*

Required for the degree for those completing work after February, 1929.

The history and organization of the legal profession in England and the United States. The lawyer's qualifications. The admission and discipline of lawyers. The ethical duties of lawyers to courts. Ethics of legal employment in general. Solicitation of legal business. The ethical

duties of lawyers in criminal and civil cases. Pecuniary relations of lawyers and clients.

One hour, second semester.

Costigan's *Cases on Legal Ethics.*

READING COURSE

In addition to the regular classwork and collateral reading, it is the aim of the School to develop the habit among the students of frequent informal conferences with faculty members over the difficulties and problems which are encountered in their studies. It is believed that this personal contact between student and teacher, which is no longer possible in the larger schools, is of inestimable value and will foster some of the professional spirit that was engendered by the former association between lawyer and student in the days when legal instruction was secured in law offices. To this end a reading course has been introduced for first-year students. This course will consist solely of the reading of books designed to acquaint the student at the outset with some of the history, general ideas, outstanding personalities and rich literature of the law. The students will be divided into small groups, each of which will be assigned to a different professor as adviser, with whom individual conferences on the readings will be held. The books selected for 1928-29 are:

(1) Morgan: *Introduction to the Study of Law.*
(2) Potter: *Introduction to English Legal History.*
(3) Legal Biography: Volume I, *Select Essays in Anglo-American Legal History,* "The Five Ages," p. 625, and "An American Law Student," p. 837; *Great American Lawyers,* any three of the following biographies, Wirt, Ellsworth, Choate, Story, Mason, Prentiss, Jeremiah Black, and Luther Martin; *History of North Carolina Supreme Court,* 177 N. C. 617.
(4) Pound: *The Spirit of the Common Law.*
(5) Pollock: *A First Book of Jurisprudence.*
(6) Hohfeld: *Fundamental Legal Conceptions* (introduction and first two essays).
(7) Cardozo: *The Nature of the Judicial Process.*
(8) Holmes: *Collected Legal Papers.*

THE SUMMER SCHOOL

The summer school in law offers opportunity for the students to supplement the work of the long session by taking additional

courses, some of which are not given in the long session, or to shorten the period of study by completing the work for the law degree in two long sessions and three summer sessions. It has been the practice to secure distinguished judges and law teachers from other institutions as visiting professors in the summer school. Among these have been Chief Justice Walter P. Stacy and Associate Justices George W. Connor and W. J. Brogden of the Supreme Court of North Carolina; Professor A. L. Green, Yale University; Dean Young B. Smith, Columbia University; Dean J. L. Parks, University of Missouri; and Professors Edmund M. Morgan, Harvard University, and Wesley A. Sturges, Yale University.

A bulletin announcing the courses to be given in the summer of 1929 will be issued early in that year.

THE LAW BUILDING

The Law School occupies Manning Hall, named for the late Dr. John Manning, formerly a distinguished professor in the School. The building was erected in 1923, and besides being modern and commodious, is particularly notable for beauty of design.

THE LAW LIBRARY

The library is an extensive one of about 18,000 volumes. It includes the reports of the courts of last resort of all the states, either in official volumes or the National Reporter System, The United States Supreme Court Reports, The Federal Reporter, The New York Supplement, Illinois Appellate Reports, The English Reports Reprint, The Law Reports (English), the local Federal and English Statutes, the codified laws of each state in the union, and a comprehensive selection of digests, encyclopedias, textbooks, and law periodicals. The law library was substantially augmented during the past year by a gift from a former student of the School of $10,000 called the Lucius Polk McGehee Memorial Fund and used for the purchase of books for the law library.

THE NORTH CAROLINA LAW REVIEW

The North Carolina Law Review, issued quarterly, is published by the Law School. It is devoted to the discussion of general and local legal problems and new cases, especially those of interest to

North Carolina lawyers. The notes on recent cases are prepared by the student editors, in consultation with faculty advisers. Selection of the student editors is made by the faculty on the basis of scholarship, and membership on the editorial board is the highest scholastic honor attainable by a law student before the graduating year.

THE LAW CLUBS AND LAW SCHOOL ASSOCIATION

The Law School Association is a voluntary association of students which, under the guidance of a faculty member—Professor Coates—promotes the activities of the law clubs, and endeavors to bring the students and the faculty of the Law School into a coöperating relationship with the members of the bench and bar. Law clubs are organized in each class and their members argue law questions upon agreed statements of fact before members of the faculty. From the winners in these arguments are selected those who will participate in the Final Argument. This is held before a court consisting of distinguished lawyers and judges. In 1928 the court consisted of Associate Justices W. J. Adams and W. J. Brogden of the Supreme Court of North Carolina, and Messrs. A. L. Brooks, of Greensboro, J. S. Manning, of Raleigh, and John A. MacRae, of Charlotte.

TRIAL AND OFFICE PRACTICE

The course in trial and office practice is believed to be organized on lines which will make for the highest practical value to the student. During the past year, Mr. C. L. Shuping of Greensboro generously gave the sum necessary to install in Manning Hall a complete trial court room, and similar assistance by Mr. W. M. Hendren of Winston-Salem and others made possible the installation of a large practice office, with necessary desks and files for the use of a class. In these quarters the practice class will carry on trial and office work. The office work consists chiefly in the drafting of contracts, deeds, leases, mortgages, wills, and corporation and partnership documents, the preparation and examination of abstracts of title, and the preparation of the forms used in judicial proceedings. This will be done under the guidance of the various members of the faculty teaching the respective

substantive law subjects involved, with the active coöperation of leading members of the bar, who will furnish problems arising in their practice and will explain the exact ways in which they were met. The trial work will be introduced by lectures by Judge John J. Parker of the United States Circuit Court of Appeals upon judicial organization and procedure, with emphasis upon the differences between state and federal practice, and by lectures by Mr. L. P. McLendon of Durham on the preparation of a case for trial. This will be followed by the trial of cases. Stenographic reports of actual trials in state and federal courts will be used as laboratory material. Plaintiff's testimony will be given to a plaintiff's counsel and defendant's testimony to a defendant's counsel, who will prepare their respective pleadings. Witnesses taken from the class will read the record and prepare to give evidence based upon the actual testimony. Counsel will prepare pleadings without having seen the actual pleadings and will try the case before a student jury, and a lawyer who participated in the court trial will preside and will thereafter criticize the pleadings, trial tactics, and arguments of the counsel on the law and facts. It is believed this will impart in a vivid way some knowledge of the *art*, as well as the law, of trials.

THE ORDER OF THE COIF

In twenty-eight of the leading law schools of this country, selected as conforming to very high standards, chapters have been established of the Order of the Coif. Membership is purely honorary and is awarded each year to those students of the senior class who throughout their law school career have attained the highest standing in their courses. Thus far it has been awarded to the following:

Class of 1927: Samuel Eldon Vest, Joseph Lapsley Cantwell, Jr., and William Harrison Abernathy.

Class of 1928: Charles Raper Jonas, Clarence Windley Hall, and Frank Bird Gummey II.

PRIZES

THE HILL LAW REVIEW PRIZE, established by George Watts Hill, Esq., of the Durham Bar, is an award of fifty dollars to the

student editor who makes the best total contribution to the *Law Review* during the school year. It was won in 1928 by Mr. Algernon L. Butler.

THE CALLAGHAN PRIZE IN LAW. A copy of the Cyclopedic Law Dictionary is offered by Callaghan and Co., Law Publishers, to that member of the senior class each year who obtains the highest general average in his work for the year. It was won in 1928 by Mr. Charles Raper Jonas.

LEGAL RESEARCH PRIZE. Offered by the American Law Book Company, this is given to the student who makes the highest average in the legal research course. In 1928 this prize was won by Mr. Alfred Waddell Gholson, Jr.

ADDITIONAL OPPORTUNITIES OF UNIVERSITY LIFE

Students in the Law School may be admitted without additional expense to the courses given in the departments of Economics, English, Philosophy, and History in the College of Liberal Arts, subject to the rules stated as to the number of hours which a student may take, and subject to the approval of the dean of the School of Law. A student taking such a course must satisfy the entrance requirements for the course selected.

Students of the School are urged to become members of the Dialectic and Philanthropic literary societies, where they may take part in or witness debates and train themselves in parliamentary law.

As students of the University, they enjoy all the privileges of the University library, the University gymnasium, and the organizations of the University generally—literary, social, and athletic.

INFORMATION

For further information as to requirements for admission, or as to living conditions, address **The Registrar, The University of North Carolina, Chapel Hill, N. C.**

For information as to courses or other matters pertaining particularly to the Law School, address the **Dean of the School of Law, The University of North Carolina, Chapel Hill, N. C.**